9. राजकुमार निटिंग मिल्स लि०
10. साइनरचेम प्रा० लि०
11. एन०टी०सी० (गुजरात) लि०

वर्ष 1993 के लिए

1. आशुतोष टेक्स-ओ-पेक प्रा० लि०
2. यूनीटी स्टील लि०
3. वुड पालिमर लि०
4. डाइनामेटिक फोर्जिंग इंडिया लि०
5. हीरा ट्यूब्स लि०
6. गुजरात बाइनल केमिकल्स लि०
7. कान्टीनेन्टल टेक्सटाइल मिल्स लि०
8. साइनबायोटिक लि०
9. गुजरात स्टेट टेक्सटाइल कार्पो० लि०

वर्ष 1994 के लिए

1. यूनिटी स्टील लि०
2. गुजरात साईकिल्स लि०
3. साइनेर्जी केम० प्रा० लि०
4. एयर कंट्रोल एंड केमिकल्स इंजी० कम्प० लि०
5. बालाराम सिमेन्ट लि०
6. धातु संस्कार लि०
7. जगदम्बा सीमेंट लि०
8. नीका ट्यूब्स लि०
9. केडिया एग्लोमरेटेड मार्बल्स लि०
10. डाइनामेटिक्स फोर्जिंग्स इंडिया लि०
11. ओरियंट कारबूल लि०
12. गुजरात हाई टेक० इंडिया लि०
13. जुपिटर सिमेंट इंड० लि०
14. ब्रिटिश इंडिया स्टील लि०
15. भावनगर वेजिटेबल प्रोडक्ट
16. एस एल बी स्लीफ (आई) लि०
17. गुजरात डेयरी डेवलपमेंट कार्पो०

India Development Forum

172. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a UN report, presented to the India Development Forum, the country has been warned against the dangers inherent in jobless growth;

(b) whether the number of job seekers registered with employment exchanges have increased in 1994 as compared to the previous two years;

(c) whether the Government is facing "the dilemma of resources" on the one hand, while, on the other, it is not even fully utilising the modest external assistance provided by the international community; and

(d) what precise measures are in hand to substantially reduce unemployment and also to fully utilise the external assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) In the statement made at the India Development Forum meeting at Paris, the representative of the UNDP referred to the Human Development Report 1993 which inter-alia stated that the growth in GNP does not always produce proportionate growth in employment. The UN system welcomed the steps that have been taken to attract capital into India, which focusses efforts to enhance the employment potential of investment.

(b) As per information available, the number of job-seekers registered in 1994 was 366.91 lakhs as compared to 367.58 lakhs in 1992 and 362.75 lakhs in 1993.

(c) and (d) Most of the external assistance is tied to specific projects and the disbursements are therefore linked to the project implementation schedule. The pace of actual implementation varies from project to project. However, the

loan amount not utilised during a particular financial year does not normally lapse and would be carried forward for utilisation in the subsequent years. So long as this is within the overall project cycle or in the extended project cycle. Government have taken number of steps to monitor and improve utilisation of external assistance. These steps include passing on of 100% Additional Central Assistance to States, release of 25% as Advance Central Assistance, Standardisation of Bidding Documents, delegation of power to the Administrative Ministries, establishment of Project Monitoring Unit at the Ministry of Finance as also the states appointment of Nodal officers to look after different Sectors and States, etc. To substantially reduce unemployment our 8th Plan emphasises the need for a high rate of economic growth combined with faster growth of sectors, subsectors and areas having relatively high employment postential for enhancing the pace of employment generation.

Financial assistance to Indira Gandhi National Flying Academy

173. SHRI JAGANNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance is provided by Central Government to Indira Gandhi National Flying Academy, Raibareilly (U.P.); and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATIOIN AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 289.32 lakhs, Rs. 875.00 lakhs and Rs. 100.00 lakhs were released during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1988-89 respectively as grants towards capital expenditure. Rs. 7.41 lakhs, Rs. 10.60 lakhs, Rs. 100.00 lakhs and 25.00 lakhs were released during the years 1985-86, 1986-87, 1994-95 and 1995-96 (till July, 1995) respectively as grants towards revenue expenditure.

Koel Karo Power Project

174. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that NHPC has not been able to commence work on 710 MW Koel Karo Power Project in Bihar due to paucity of funds and local resistance;

(b) if so, what are the details of local resistance to this project;

(c) the steps Government propose to take to provide adequate funds to NHPC to commence the work on the projects and remove the fear of local population in respect of that project;

(d) whether there is any possibility of the project being completed during the Eighth Plan period; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) In 1984, some local people had filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court seeking to restrain the concerned authorities from taking possession of land for the Koel Karo project till full compensation was paid and rehabilitation measures decided. The matter was disposed of by the Hon'ble Court in Feb., 1989 with directions in regard to payment of compensation and implementation of rehabilitation plan. Though the project authorities and the State Government are prepared to implement the rehabilitation package as per commitment given to the Supreme Court, local opposition in the form of public meetings, processions and exhortations by various political and social groups, denouncing the project, is reported to have been revived recently. The project is currently estimated to cost Rs. 2,400 crores.

(c) NHPC will have to explore the possibility of raising resources largely by way of market borrowings and/or